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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Spanish commander at Manila says the situation there continues critical; the enemy surround the town. ——Cuban insurgents are co-operating with the United States marines at Guantanamo; Spanish forces defeated in several encounters; many killed and wounded, prisoners taken and arms and ammunition captured by the Americans; Sampson reports the situation very satisfactory. ——The Hawaiian annexation resolution passed the House—209 to 91; the general deficiency bill aggregating over $224,000,000, was reported. ——The post-office at Plymouth, N. C., robbed; safe blown open and over $300 in cash and stamps taken. ——The Spanish government have authorized an exchange of prisoners in the case of Lieut. Hobson and men of the Merrimac. ——A freight train on the Southern wrecked near Danville, Va. Several train men were injured and a number of cars demolished. ——It is denied that Germany has intention of interferring in the Philippines. ——New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6 9-16c; flour steady; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 98c; corn—spot stronger; No. 2 39½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 80 deg.; 8 P.M., 73 deg.; maximum, 90 deg.; minimum, 71 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 37; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .67 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 1.3 foot.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Showers occurred in all districts, being heavy in the lower Mississippi valley and the Savannah and Wilmington districts.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has increased rapidly in the North Atlantic States, and increased slightly in the Northwest and upper Lake sections. It is highest in the Lake regions and in New England, with generally clear weather reported under it. A slight barometric depression centers over Georgia and the Carolinas, causing cloudy unsettled weather in the Southeast and rain along the North Carolina coast. It is raining also in the lower Mississippi valley, while cloudy weather prevails generally to the south of the Lake regions, excepting Southern Florida, where it is clear. The pressure is lowest in the east Rocky Mountain slopes. Heavy showers have fallen during the day in the lower Mississippi valley, and lighter showers thence westward and in North Carolina. Thunder storms occurred with these showers in all Southern sections. It is some cooler in the Middle Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and from North Carolina north, elsewhere the temperature has risen slightly.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers, thunder storms, northeasterly winds, brisk on the coast.

Port Almanac--June 16.

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.17 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 35 M.
High Water at Southport	6.09 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.39 P. M.

Hobson when at Annapolis was noted for big words. He has since become noted for bigger deeds.

Capt. Sigsbee likes his new ship, the St. Paul, pretty well, but objects to her length, because when he sends a man aft he seldom comes back until after dinner.

The mule will be in it in the Philippines, too. A hundred and twenty have been shipped to Manila from San Francisco. It is said that the mule never gets seasick. But the mule is naturally perverse.

A St. Thomas dispatch says "famine faces Porto Rico." With famine facing it and an American army with some big ships moving that way, it looks as if Porto Rico stands a chance of soon being on the ragged edge.

The bunting manufacturers are not praying for a quick return of peace. They want to see Spain walloped but don't care to see it done in a hurry. There is a boom in flag stuff. Within the past few months 10,000,000 yards of bunting have been shipped from mills in Massachusetts.

Since the reduction of duty by the Dingley tariff the importation of diamonds has largely increased. Farmers, editors and other people who work will appreciate the thoughtful consideration of Mr. Dingley, which enables them to wear diamonds without paying so much tariff duties.

The old books told us that air was not compressible, but modern science has exploded that and now we have liquefied air; air that by extracting the heat from it is reduced to a liquid and may be dipped up like water. It is about 300 times as cold as ice, and when held in a glass soon begins to boil with the heat in the air and soon evaporates. It will freeze alcohol or mercury in a few seconds, and a piece of beef or an egg immersed for a minute or so will be frozen so hard that they may be beaten into dust. Much is expected of this discovery, or invention, but what practical use is to be made of it remains to be seen.

James McGinnis, employed in the storehouse of the Ordnance Department at Tampa, did a heroic thing the other day. Smoke was seen coming from a box of cartridges. Some of the workmen ran away, but McGinnis coolly walked to it, picked it up, carried it out of the house and dropped it into the river and thus prevented, at his own peril, what might have been a shocking disaster. His name was McGinnis. Score another for the Celt.

The Government hasn't paid our North Carolina boys in Jacksonville a red cent yet, and it refused to permit Col. Carr to ante a month's pay for them, which he generously proposed to do. This is enough on the boys. If the Government is standing so much on its dignity it ought to hurry up its cash and paymasters.

As anticipated, the high price of wheat this year has resulted in a large increase of acreage, estimated at 3,500,000 acres more than last year. The anticipated yield will be larger than in any preceding year.

A contemporary prints a picture showing how the Spanish soldiers look on the march and in battle. They look very much like fellows who would like to be somewhere else.

A cablegram from Gen. Linares, at Santiago, via London, to the New York *World*, under date of June 12, says: "Hobson and his comrades are all well, and will be exchanged." But when?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hamme—Spring felt hats.
S. W. Sanders—Same price.
Vollers & Hashagen—Provisions.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

C. S. Garrell—Country produce.
Excursion—Daughters of Rebekah.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. A. Jarman, of Jacksonville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Lane, of Dunn, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Southall, of Magnolia, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mrs. W. M. Glover and son, master William Charles Glover, were visitors to the city yesterday.

—Capt. James I. Metts and family have gone to their cottage on Greenville Sound for the season.

— The STAR had pleasant calls yesterday from Messrs. John Albertson, Kenansville; W. G. Fussell, Wallace; C. C. James, Safe.

— Among the excursionists in the city yesterday were Messrs. Frank Thornton and John D. Williams, two prominent Fayetteville merchants.

— Some of the C. F. and Y. V. excursionists yesterday were Misses Kate White and Carrie Hines, Parkersburg; Mrs. J. W. S. Robinson and Miss Cromartie, of Delta.

— Mr. J. D. McCall, of Charlotte, is here attending the sessions of the Grand Lodge K. of P. Mr. McCall is one of the leading lawyers of Charlotte and chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Mecklenburg county.

Recruiting for Second Regiment.

Lieutenant J. G. Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville, recruiting officer of the First Battalion, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, was here yesterday to confer with Sergeant W. A. Whitney, recruiting officer for Company K. Two of the recruits enlisted by Sergeant Whitney are married and according to military rules they have to be passed by a commanding officer. This is one of the reasons for Lieut. Hollingsworth's visit to Wilmington.

Lieut. Whitney secured a few more volunteers yesterday, but hasn't got all the men he wants yet.

Colored Troops are Grateful.

City Clerk and Treasurer Wm. Struthers received on yesterday a letter from A. J. Walker, now at Fort Macon, extending the thanks of his company to all who contributed to the box sent the colored troops. He writes that the members of his company are all well and satisfied with their surroundings.

On account of the North Carolina State Teachers Association, colored, Greensboro, N. C., June 15th-21st, the Seabord Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above place at reduced rates; tickets on sale June 14th, to 21st; final limit June 23rd 1898.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge at Yesterday's Session Elected Officers for the Ensuing Year.

GRAND CHANCELLOR REPORT.

Reports of Other Officers—New Members Initiated in the D. O. K. K.—Annual Banquet at the Seashore Hotel. Excursion on the River.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias met in Castle Hall yesterday at 9 o'clock pursuant to adjournment on the previous night. Grand Chancellor R. H. Rickert, of Statesville, presided.

The first order of business was the election of Grand Lodge officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows:

Grand Chancellor—Thos. S. Franklin, of Charlotte.

Grand Vice Chancellor—W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington.

Grand Prelate—Rev. C. W. Robinson, of Wilkesboro.

Grand Master of Exchequer—John Ward, of Raleigh.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seals—W. T. Hollowell, of Goldsboro.

Grand Master-at-Arms—S. J. Welsh, of Monroe.

Grand Inner Guard—J. S. Scott, of Graham.

Grand Outer Guard—H. P. Strauss, of Henderson.

Following the election of officers came the report from the committees on distribution, consisting of Past Grand Chancellor Washington Catlett, of Clarendon Lodge No. 2, Past Chancellor J. J. Hopkins, of Stonewall No. 1, and Past Grand Chancellor John Haar, of Germania No. 4. The report was adopted as submitted, recommending reference of the reports of the Grand Chancellor and other Grand Lodge officers to different committees for consideration and for such recommendations as they might deem proper.

The Grand Chancellor's report showed that since the last meeting lodges had been instituted at the following places: Elkin, Chapel Hill, Troy, Rutherfordton, Rowan, Worthville, China Grove and Bessemer City, all of which started with bright prospects. The report also showed that three lodges, North Wilkesboro, No. 67, Piedmont, No. 96, and Excelsior No. 72 suffered loss by fire during the year. It was recommended in Grand Chancellor Rickert's report to divide the domain into eight instead of six districts. It was further recommended that some one or more well informed Knights be appointed to conduct a school of instruction at each convention of the Grand Lodge, as new members come to the Grand Lodge every year expecting to get instruction in secret work, and are always disappointed.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seals W. T. Hollowell's report showed that in the Domain there are 78 active lodges with a membership of 4,025, a net gain of 495 members; that $6,290.30 had been expended by the subordinate lodges for relief during the year, $16,864.80 for current expenses, $2,562.91 for paraphernalia and supplies, $4,758.69 invested, $7,570.74 balance on hand December 31, 1897, making the total disbursement $38,047.44.

A number of amendments to existing laws were offered and referred to appropriate committees for consideration.

At 12.30 P. M. the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet at 8.30 this morning, the afternoon session being dispensed with in order to allow the Knights to go on the excursion at 5 P. M.

This morning at 10 o'clock the secret work of the order will be exemplified by Supreme Representative E. A. Ebert, of Winston, and C. A. Webb, of Asheville.

The local committee of arrangements, by request of the Grand Lodge, will provide to-night for conferring the second and third ranks upon a candidate from Tarboro, who will be here to-day for that purpose. This work will be thoroughly interesting and will be entirely distinct from the Grand Lodge proceedings so that all Knights in good standing in their subordinate lodges may feel perfectly free to attend and are cordially invited to do so.

Everybody must be present by 8 o'clock however, as no one will be admitted during the conferring of the ranks

It is expected that the Grand Lodge will complete its work in time not to interfere with the arrangements of the local committee for the degree work, but if it should be otherwise the degree will be given the right of way.

Excursion on the Wilmington.

At three P. M. the Knights were on board the good ship *Wilmington* under the care of Capt. J. W. Harper for a trip down the Cape Fear to the pier and return. Col. W. J. Woodward had previously supplied all the Pythians with tickets so that there was no expense involved. The Colonel's kindness was warmly appreciated, for as the boat was leaving her wharf the D. O. O. K. team gave three rousing cheers for him.

The *Wilmington* returned to the city at 5 o'clock so that the Knights of Khorassan would have time to get their paraphernalia in readiness for the parade. But it persisted in raining the whole afternoon and there was no parade, much to the disappointment of the public. The costumes of the Knights are of very costly and expensive material and they could not run the risk of getting them spoiled by the rain, so they could not give the parade. Quite a number of people however, got a glimpse of the Knights in their Eastern garb as they stood at the first floor entrance to Castle Hall looking out on the dismal weather, and were greatly impressed thereby. Particularly amusing were the pranks of a member of the Temple who with a coat of mail, a dangerous looking trident, a tail, and a false face, represented with great success his Satanic Majesty. The music of the "Tabo" band, a taste of which the curious crowds managed to get, was also very creditable.

The costumes of the D. O. K. K. are really very rich and gorgeous. A gentleman who is widely travelled and who knows all about Pythianism all over the country, told a STAR reporter last night that not in the whole United States had he seen paraphernalia to equal in expensiveness and beauty that of Sues Temple No. 78.

Last night the Temple met for the initiation of new members and the transaction of other business. The following high dignitaries were in their places:

Royal Vizier, Rev. Jas. A. Dorrites; Mahedi, Albert T. Summey, Jr.; Joc, D. F. Summey; Mokanna, Dr. C. A. Bland; Venerable Sheik, Walter Scott; Grand Emir, J. A. Solomons; Menial, Joe. B. Harty; Escorts, Jas. Northey and S. F. King; Imperial Nawab, D. F. Summey; Sahib, A. E. McCausland, Secretary, Thomas Griffith; Treasurer, W. B. McGinnis.

The following Pathies crossed the hot sands of the desert, that is to say, became members of the Suez Temple, No. 73, D. O. K. K: F. L. Bundy, Laurinburg; W. A. Hunt, Henderson; T. A. Hatchcock, Norwood; H. E. Bonitz, Wilmington; J. P. Sherrill, Charlotte; J. E. Watts, Statesville; J. E. Cole, Ramseur; John L. Arrington, Rocky Mount; S. M. Bobbitt, Wilson; J. M. McGowan, Wilmington; B. Noce, Jr., Pittsboro; C. A. Hunt, Jr., Lexington; W. C. Hardison, Wadesboro; C. W. Robinson, North Wilkesboro.

There was a hot time in Castle Hall last night. The D. O. K. Ks. made no end of noise in initiating their candidates. That the latter did not fare badly though was evidenced by the smiles which they wore and the hearty way in which they commended the Khorassan Pythias.

After adjournment the sun-burned Arabs took a street car for the Wilmington Seacoast R. R. station, from which they left on a special train for Wrightsville Beach. At midnight the annual banquet was served at the Seashore Hotel. There the Arabs—to use their own language—masticated, irrigated, fumated, confabalated, perorated, and cachinnated for some hours.

EXCURSIONISTS IN THE CITY.

Visitors From Along the Line of the A. C. L. and C. F. & Y. V.

There were two excursions in the city yesterday. One arrived about 10 o'clock over the Atlantic Coast Line from Faison and points between here and there. The train consisted of five coaches and a baggage car and had on board about 300 people. All went through to Wrightsville Beach, returning to the city in the afternoon and leaving for home shortly after supper last night. The managers were Messrs. W. H. and B. F. Fussell, Alex. Newton and J. C. Mallard.

The second excursion was by the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad and arrived with about 250 people in six coaches and a baggage car at 11:10 A. M. These too were carried through to Wrightsville Beach and left the city last night at 6.45 o'clock, Capt. John M. Walker, of Fayetteville, was in charge. The proceeds from the sale of tickets went to swell the sick and disabled fund of Cape Fear Division No. 271, Order of Railway Conductors.

L. A. W. Club Meeting.

There was a meeting of the L. A. W. Club last night. Mr. R. T. Rankin, Jr., presided, and Mr. A. H. Yopp acted as secretary. The matter of future relay races was discussed. It is probable that the Carolina Club will again challenge for races. Complaint was made about the condition of Market street between Tenth and Seventeenth. Fresh shell is needed in many places. A resolution was adopted begging parties driving teams to yield a reasonable portion of the street to cyclists when they have occasion to pass them.

Meetings of the club will be held in future on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Fayetteville the Place.

The place for holding the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will be selected today by the representatives now holding their sessions in this city. The Fayetteville Knights are anxious that the next meeting be held in that historic old town, and the STAR trusts their wishes will be gratified. The Grand Lodge will make no mistake if Fayetteville is selected. For genuine hospitality its people have a national reputation.

Excursion To-morrow.

Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will give an excursion to Carolina Beach to-morrow. As the proceeds will be for the benefit of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro, the excursion will doubtless be well patronized. Refreshments will be served at city prices, and the steamer *Wilmington* will observe her regular schedule.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Atlantic Yacht Club will give another of their delightful hops tomorrow night at the club house on Wrightsville Beach.

— Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday to colored couples—Richard Martin to Margie Holmes, and J. H. Bryant to Sarah E. Summers.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— On account of the inclement weather, the meeting of the volunteer colored company which J. G. Blain is forming, was postponed till Friday night.

— Some sneak thief entered the office of Mr. W. L. DeRosset, Jr., yesterday morning while he was up-stairs in the building and relieved him of his hat, coat and umbrella.

The excursionists to Lake Waccamaw yesterday occupied about three coaches. The day was much enjoyed. The excursion was given by the Sunday School of St. Andrew's Church.

Mr. C. S. Garrell announces that he has opened a produce commission business at 7 North Second street and is ready to receive shipments from the country, also to quote prices to retail merchants in the city.

— A ride down the river to-day on the steamer *Wilmington* will be both pleasant and restful. Take a day off and go on the excursion given by Grace M. E. Church Sunday School. Boat leaves at 9.15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

—Rev. Dr. A. C. Barron, of Charlotte, who preached at the First Baptist Church Sunday, and who has been spending the week on Wrightsville beach, will conduct the prayer meeting at the First Baptist Church to-night.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leach announce the marriage of their daughter, Celestia Estelle, to Herbert McClammy, Esq., on Wednesday evening, June 29th, at Gulley's Mills, N C. At home after July 10th, 403 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

— A hop will be given by the Seashore Hotel on Saturday night next. A special invitation has been extended to the members of the Atlantic and Carolina Yacht Clubs, other residents of the beach, and the people of the city of Wilmington. Manager Crawford promises a jolly time to all.

THE PENDER DEMOCRATS.

The County Committee Preparing for a Red-Hot Campaign.

The Democratic party of Pender will have the most complete organization for the present campaign ever perfected in that county. Dr. E. Porter is chairman and Mr. Bruce Williams secretary of the county committee, and that body as a whole, is one of the strongest in the State. It is now supplying itself with stationery, and will carry on an extensive correspondence throughout the campaign. A literary bureau will be established which will circulate newspapers and political documents throughout the county. Every nook and corner will be canvassed, and every white voter will be reached.

The Democrats are desperately in earnest now, and the issue will be made so plain that every white voter must see that his ballot will count either for or against his race. There can be no middle ground.

The "young and growing county of Pender," as the lamented Dr. Satchwell used to term it, will have a red-hot campaign this Summer.

Of Unusual Interest.

The Sunday School and Epworth League Conference in Morehead City, June 22nd to 26th, will be of unusual interest. The programme includes addresses by Justice Walter Clark, Prof. Jerome Dowd, Col. J. S. Carr and Rev. E. L. Pell, D. D., editor of the *Bible Standard*, Richmond, Va. All railroads will give special rates to Morehead City for the Summer, of which those attending the conference can take advantage. The local ticket agents will furnish information as to cost of tickets, days when they are on sale, etc.

William Stevenson Acquitted.

Yesterday William Stevenson, colored, was tried before Justice Bunting on the charge of assault with deadly weapon upon his wife, Kate Stevenson. The defendant was ably represented by Brook G. Empie, Esq., this having been his first appearance in court since he returned from the Chapel Hill law school. Justice Bunting dismissed the case. Kate Stevenson was tried before Justice Jno. J. Fowler for assault and battery upon William Stevenson. She was convicted, and judgment suspended on the payment of costs.

Funeral of Neill R. McGeachy.

The funeral of Mr. Neill R. McGeachy was conducted yesterday morning at 7 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Neill McKinnon, 510 North Fourth street, Rev. A. D. McClure officiating, assisted by Rev. P. R. Law, of Lumber Bridge.

The pall bearers were Messrs. E. T. Huggins, Dozier Latta, Ed Jones, R. C. Sloan, W. R. Taylor, and George Boylan. The remains were carried to Lumber Bridge for interment in the family burying ground near that place.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

JUDGE ALLEN DECIDES

That the Foster Board of Commissioners Are Usurpers and Their Actions Are Void.

THE MOORE BOARD LAWFUL.

County Treasurer Chadbourn Must Honor Their Orders Upon the County Treasury—Full Text of the Opinion As Delivered by the Court.

Late yesterday afternoon Judge O. H. Allen rendered an opinion in the suit of the Democratic Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county vs. County Treasurer James H. Chadbourn, Jr., the purport of which is familiar to readers of the STAR. The opinion is to the effect that Col. Roger Moore and his associate commissioners are the lawful Board, and that Treasurer Chadbourn must honor their orders upon the county treasury.

The attorney for Mr. Chadbourn told a STAR reporter last night that he would take an appeal from the Judge's ruling. The opinion is as follows:

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County—in Superior Court—at Chambers, Wilmington, N. C., June 14th, 1898.—Roger Moore, J. L. Boatwright, John Barry, James Cowan and W. F. Alexander vs. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., Treasurer.

This cause comes on to be heard at Chambers, at Wilmington, in said county on the 14th day of June, 1898, in a certain proceeding under section 633 of the Code, which enacts that a mandamus proceeding, except for the enforcement of a money demand, may be heard and decided at Chambers, provided issues of fact do not arise on the pleadings, in which case the cause is to be continued.

At the beginning of the hearing an issue of law having arisen upon the first allegation of the complaint, and the answer thereto, the Court indicated a purpose to require the plaintiffs to amend the said allegation in the complaint, so as to set out the facts upon which the plaintiffs relied for claiming to be the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county; whereupon, the defendant's counsel agreed that the facts concerning the same as set out in the complaint and affidavits on a certain motion in the action of Walzer, Attorney General, on relation of Roger Moore, John L. Boatwright, John Barry, James Cowan and W. F. Alexander vs. F. W. Foster, F. J. Demsey and Jordan Nixon, might be considered as alleged as a part of the complaint.

Thereupon the following facts appear from said affidavits: That the plaintiffs, Roger Moore and W. F. Alexander, were appointed members of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county by the Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixth Judicial District, under the Laws of 1895, Chapter 135, and duly qualified as such, and have been acting as such from the time of their qualification; that F. W. Foster, F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon were elected by the people in the year 1896, the three members of the Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover county, and qualified and have been acting as such from the time of their qualification; and that since their qualification they have had possession of the records, of seal, etc., of the Board of Commissioners, and have been recognized as such; that after the said F. W. Foster, F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon were so elected, and after their qualification and entering upon the duties of their said office of Commissioners, they were duly elected members of the Board of Education of said county, and that they accepted the said office and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office of Board of Education and served as such without compensation; that after the recent promulgation of the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, in the case of Barnhill vs. Thompson, from Bladen county, to the effect that a member of the Board of Commissioners of a county, who is elected as a member of the Board of Education of a county, and accepts and holds the said office of member of the Board of Education, *ipso facto*, vacates the former office of the Board of Commissioners of a county, the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county appointed to fill the vacancies occasioned by the acts of said Foster, Dempsey and Nixon in accepting and holding the offices of members of the Board of Education, John L. Boatwright, John Barry and James Cowan, the above named plaintiffs, who accepted the said appointment and qualified as such and proceeded with the plaintiffs Moore and Alexander on the 2nd day of May, 1898, to organize themselves as a Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, and that the said Moore, Alexander, Boatwright, Barry and Cowan have, since their said qualifications and said organizations, attempted to get possession of the records and other things belonging to the county and have been acting as the Board of Commissioners of said county, and though not in possession of the records and office rooms, seal etc., have attempted to get possession of the same; and the said Foster, Dempsey and Nixon, have been acting as such, also, and continued in charge of the office room, records, seal, &c.

From the pleadings in the action the following facts appear: That the said Board, composed of Roger Moore, W. F. Alexander, John L. Boatwright, James Cowan and John Barry, while proceeding to act as said Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, among other things issued an order to the defendant, James H. Chadbourn, Jr., Treasurer of New Hanover county, in favor of one William J. Sears, for necessary expenses, (the Court regarding the answer to the allegatiou concerning the said claim as evasive and not responsive thereto) and that the said Treasurer failed and refused to honor the said warrant and to pay the same, and that the said Board, composed of Roger Moore, John L. Boatwright, John Barry, James Cowan and W. F. Alexander, demanded of said Treasurer that he recognize the order of the said Board, and that the said Treasurer refused to do so. From the foregoing facts my conclusions of the law are that the said Board of Commissioners, composed of Roger Moore, John L. Boatwright, John Barry, James Cowan and W. F. Alexander are the lawfully constituted Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, and that they have a clear present legal right to the exercise of the said offices; that the said F. W. Foster, Dempsey and Nixon, since the announcement of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Barnhill vs. Johnson, and since the appointment of the plaintiffs Roger Moore, John L. Boatwright, John Barry, James Cowan and W. F. Alexander and their qualifying and proceeding to act as Commissioners, have been and are usurpers and that their acts are void; that this is not an action to enforce a money demand, but an action to enforce obedience to the lawful orders of the lawfully constituted Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county; that while there are issues arising on the pleading, there are sufficient facts appearing not at issue to warrant a judgment upon the merits of this action.

Wherefore it is ordered and adjudged that the defendant Treasurer do recognize the said warrant of the plaintiffs by paying the same out of any funds that may now be in his hands for the payment of County expenses, and if there are no such funds now in his hands then out of any such funds that may hereafter come into his hands.

And it is further ordered and adjudged that said defendant Treasurer pay all proper warrants and orders issued by said Board, composed of Roger Moore, John L. Boatwright, John Barry, James Cowan and W. F. Alexander, for the payment of money out of the funds of said county, in the hands of said Treasurer, now or hereafter to be issued.

O. H. ALLEN,
Judge Superior Court.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Colored Woman Instantly Killed and a Dwelling House Set on Fire During the Storm Yesterday.

In the midst of the severe thunderstorm which passed over the city yesterday, lightning struck the residence of Mr. R. F. Rising, on Front street, between Queen and Wooster, and instantly killed Lahenry Sanders, a colored woman employed there as a cook. The lightning set fire to the east corner of the house on the second story, necessitating the sending of an alarm to the fire department at 12.43 P. M. The fire was extinguished before the building was seriously burned.

The woman who was killed was at the time on the back porch pumping water into a dish-pan and the current of lightning came down a post over a steel chain and rat-trap and entered her body just over the heart, making an ugly wound where it entered. Death was instantaneous. Several other persons in the house were severely shocked.

Coroner Jacobs was notified of the death of the Sanders woman, but the cause of death was so evident that no inquest was held. The body was carried to the woman's late home on Fourth street. The burial permit gives her name as "Leigh Cooper." Sanders seems, however, to be the right name. She was about thirty years old.

The damage to Mr. Rising's residence, which is owned by Mrs. Cora M. Perdew, is fully covered by insurance with Messrs. Willard & Giles.

BASE BALL THIS AFTERNOON.

All Arrangements Complete and Great Ball is Confidently Expected.

The first of the series of base ball games between Wilmington O. A. N.'s and Tarboro will be played at Hilton Park at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Ladies will be admitted free. The Street Railway Company will have an ample number of cars and trailers at the Park to carry all who wish to go to the Sound on the 7.15 o'clock train to the Seacoast depot. The train will be held until 7.30. There will be plenty of time to see the game and catch the train.

The boys deserve and doubtless will receive liberal patronge. The players and their positions are as follows:

O. A. N'S.	POSITION.	TARBORO.
Z. Ellers	Catch	J. E. Grause.
Sweeney	Pitch	Lawson.
Taylor	First	Fenner.
Slocumb	Second	Withers.
Lambeth	Third	Messe.
Stevenson	Short Stop	Phillips.
Hatch	Left Field	Card.
Jones	Centre Field	McKee.
Oldham	Right Field	Hogshead.

Jackson and Orrell will be subs.

JUDGE NORWOOD RETIRES.

His Resignation Accepted and the Place Tendered Col. Lusk.

[*Asheville Citizen.*]

The expected retirement of Judge W. L. Norwood of Waynesville from the Superior court bench of North Carolina has become a fact, the Judge's resignation having been accepted by Governor Russell yesterday.

The acceptance of the resignation gives rise to speculation as to Judge Norwood's successor. The appointment by Governor Russell will be effective until January 1st, the people electing a successor at the November election.

The vacant judgeship was offered to Col. V. S. Lusk, of Asheville, by Governor Russell in a telegram yesterday. Col. Lusk at once declined in a telegram, in which he expressed his gratitude to Governor Russell for the tender of the honor.

It is known throughout the State that Judge Norwood's resignation was placed in Col. Lusk's hands, to be sent to the Governor in a certain contingency. This being the case, Col. Lusk very promptly and properly put aside the offered honor, taking the view that under the circumstances he could not consent to wear the ermine.

Those who are mentioned in connection with the appointment are Eugene D. Carter of Asheville, George H. Smathers of Waynesville, and Jno. A. Hendricks of Marshall.

Telegram Brings Sad News.

Mr. R. W. Wallace, manager of the Orton Hotel, received a telegram yesterday morning announcing the critical illness of his sister, Mrs. Gavin, of Kenansville. He and his brother, Mr. Hugh Wallace, left on the first train to be with their sister. Mrs. N. J. Burt, of Argyle, Ga., a sister of Mrs. Gavins, was in the city Saturday on her way to Kenansville.

FOUR DWELLINGS BURNED

The Fire on Twelfth Street This Morning Believed to Have Been of Incendiary Origin.

About 1 o'clock this morning four one-story dwellings on Twelfth street, between Orange and Ann, owned and occupied by colored people, were destroyed by fire. They were occupied respectively by Hannah Whitfield, Annie Barbee, Fennell May and Laura Jennings. The places had been bought by the several occupants from Col. Roger Moore on the installment plan. Hannah Whitfield had no insurance on her place, nor had she paid all the purchase money for it. Laura Jennings has insurance with Boatwright & Son.

The fire was so far removed from the nearest hydrant (Tenth and Market streets) that it was necessary to send in a second alarm for the reserve hose reels. It was because of this difficulty that the fire gained such headway. The fire started in Annie Barber's house and is claimed to have been of incendiary origin. Oil was freely used. Hannah Whitfield told the STAR reporter that some one set fire to her house Tuesday night, but she succeeded in extinguishing it before any damage was done. There seem to be no clue to the guilty party. All four houses with the exception of that of Laura Jennings, were completely destroyed this morning and only a portion of the walls of that is left standing. The loss is about $800 or $1,000.

COMMUNICATED.

Prof. Eli Vanderbilt Smith, formerly of Turlington Institute, of Smithfield, N. C., but now holding a responsible position in the Traffic Department of the Atlantic Coast Line, left last evening to attend the commencement exercises of the above named Institute. It is hardly necessary to state that a treat is in store for those who are so fortunate as to be present at the address of welcome, which is to be delivered by Prof. Smith. He intends to take quite an extended tour of North Carolina before he returns, taking in such places of interest as Dudley, Pikeville and Fremont. It is hoped by Prof. Smith's many friends in this city that he will give up the idea of spending the Summer at Castle Haynes.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING FELT HATS?
STRAW HATS
That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to
HAMME, THE HATTER,
my 28 tf 26 North Front street.

Same Price,
19c a lb.
THE SAME ARTICLES.
Best Parched Laguyra, 19, Parched Java, 19c.
Yours, for Genuine Bargains,
S. W. SANDERS,
je 16 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

We Want Your Trade.
We offer at First Cost to Cash Buying Customers.
Meats,
D. S. Ribs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates, &c.
Bacon,
Hams, Picnic, &c.
Flours,
STOCK'S BEST PATENT.
Q. Q. Q.
Cigars,
Union League Cubas,
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Topical Twist-head.
Grain,
Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal.
Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
je 14 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Piano Prices.
Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano
When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.
You Can Buy a Lester Piano,
such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.
Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano
can be bought from $300 upwards.
Cabinet Organs
proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.
E. VAN LAER,
120 and 122 North Fourth Street.
je 4 tf tu th ss

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Any such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy, of Onslow.

THE PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

If it were not for the Philippine islands the question of peace with with Spain might be easily settled, for Spain regards Cuba as lost, and after Cuba Porto Rico becomes a matter of little consequence to her. If this were all, the powers that are friendly to Spain would counsel her to seek peace and use whatever of influence they may have with her to have her do it; but the Philippines are another matter, and while these powers may not be interested in them on account of Spain, they are interested to the extent that they do not want the United States to get final control of them. And in this there is both business and politics, for it would give the United States such a foothold on that side of the globe that they would thereafter be a power which must be consulted in every movement made in the Asiatic seas. The United States are already becoming a competitor in the trade of that part of the world, and with a near-by base in the Philippines they would become still more so.

But as to the Philippines themselves they have the reputation of being rich in gold and other minerals and capable of immense development agriculturally and commercially, and this makes them a tempting piece of property, which doubtless has stimulated the desire for possession by this Government, something which was not in the remotest contemplation when the war began. Dewey's victory and the possible proportions of it came as much of a surprise to Washington as it did to Madrid.

Politically they do not want to see republican ideas and republican institutions planted on that side of globe, for that may mean the beginning of new conditions, of new aspirations and of new revolutions, in which all the nations which are planting their power and extending their domain in the Chinese empire are interested. Of course this is all in the future, and in the distant future, for those are sluggish people over there (with the exception of Japan), who have moved in ruts for ages. But there is nothing which will stir a sluggard up quicker than a lively, hustling neighbor.

While no one of the European powers, (with Japan also), would like to see these islands in possession of the United States, there is little probability of anything like a combination against it, as has been suggested as probable for the powers most interested and have interests of their own to look after, and could not agree on a common plan of action. As England has been an obstacle in the way of anything like intervention so she will prove to be an obstacle in the way of any combination to interfere with the United States. England would like to see the islands in the possession of the United States, and is now encouraging us to hold them taking it for granted that we already have practical possession. England wants an ally and would be only too well satisfied if complications arise over the final disposition of them to lead to the alliance she longs for and has been so openly playing for since this war began, so that it would be pretty safe to say that if this Government decides to hold possession of these islands it may depend not only on the moral but also on the material support of Great Britain, if opposition come from any quarter.

We therefore, have no apprehension of serious interference if this government should show a determination to extend empire in those seas but even then if posession were assured by the defeat of the Spaniards the question will arise whether it would be a good, wise policy to plant our flag there to remain. There is, it is true, in the idea something that appeals to our national pride, but national pride isn't always the best guide, especially when it carries us so far from home, and throws upon us responsibilities which may call for stupendous effort and performance in the future.

Ownership, even assuming that it would be with the full and cordial consent of the people who are now fighting Spain or who may be living there and be neutral, would carry with it the necessity of defence, if that ownership was questioned or attacked, and it would also involve us more or less in Asiatic politics, and thus leave us always liable to be drawn into the complications and disputes that may result from those politics, and thus we would find ourselves confronted not only by our home questions and the differences they may engender with European nations, but also by questions arising over there in which we have heretofore had little interest or little concern. All the nations interested there might be popping away at each other and we be interested only to the extent that our trade might be affected, but with ownership of the Philippines we would become a neighbor, lucky if we could escape being dragged into their quarrels, and being dragged into quarrels, and compelled to take a hand with the mightiest nations of the earth would prove a very serious matter, and cost us more in the end than all the Philippines, and other coral chains large and small in Micronesian waters would be worth.

We confess to some pride to see our flag floating over territory on which "the sun never sets" but a very small piece of territory for that purpose would suffice to gratify this pride. We would be content with the island of Zulon, or even with Manila, and let the rest go, after Spain had paid the indemnity for which we would hold them. We do not think it the part of wisdom to put ourselves in a position where we may be compelled to defend possessions covering a large area of the sea, seven thousand miles away from the nearest point of embarkation. The less of that kind of defence we have to do the better for us, in these days of costly warfare.

MINOR MENTION.

A Vienna newspaper is authority for the statement that Spain has requested the Powers to urge the United States to occupy Manila with troops, should the city surrender, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the insurgents. On general principles the United States are disposed to be accommodating; and will doubtless anticipate this request, without the formality of being urged by the Powers, even if they contemplated such urging. Admiral Dewey seems to have taken all the neighborly precautions in this respect and has had a distinct understanding with Chief Aguinaldo, that in warring upon the Spaniards they are to behave themselves and conduct their operations in a decent, genteel way, which agreement the insurgents have, as far as known, punctiliously observed. They have been practically moving under the direction, if not under the immediate orders, of Admiral Dewey, who has taken measures to see that the capture of Manila will not by the perpetration of any atrocity blur the glorious record he has made for himself and for his country. Spain may rest easy as to the fate of the Spaniards in that city when it surrenders or succumbs. The insurgents will not mutilate either the living or the dead who may fall into their hands, as the Spanish bushwhackers did some of the American marines who fell into their hands at Guantanamo.

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In an interview published in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, Col. Julian S. Carr, who had just returned to Durham after spending ten days in Jacksonville, Fla., (six of which were spent in camp with the First Regiment) pronounces those allegations of General Arnold an unmitigated slander, and declares that unless he retracts them and apologizes he (Carr) will go to Washington and file charges against him. Colonel Carr was a close observer; he went into camp with the boys to see and note how they were getting along, and says that there is not a more manly or better behaved regiment in camp at Jacksonville, or one that stands better in the eyes of the people of that city. They lack uniforms and some of them shoes, and therefore do not show off as well as some of the other regiments which are better provided in this respect, but in all the soldierly essentials, and in their demeanor as men they are the peers of any. We confess to ignorance as to who Brigadier General Arnold is, but probably he is one of those individuals who hasn't entirely forgotten the late unpleasantness between the States, and is somewhat riled at the honorable record Southern soldiers are making in this business with Spain. At all events he has either intentionally or through carelessness done the North Carolina regiment, which he falsely arraigned, a gross injustice, for which he should be held responsible.

***

The Windsor *Ledger*, in an editorial urging the organization and importance of local Democratic clubs, pertinently says: "Precinct activity is the basis of a well organized party." There can be no well organized party without precinct organization. County and precinct or anizations are to the party what the regiment and company are to the army, and they are as necessary to the organization of the party as the regiment and the company are to the army. The leaders of a well organized party should be able to tell at any time the strength of the party in every county and every precinct of a county, not by estimates based upon previous elections and estimated changes since, but upon positive information concerning which there could not be any reasonable doubt, and this can be secured only through precinct organizations under the direction of men who are well acquainted with the people and familir with the political affiliations of the voters. With such organizations, led by men who take an active interest in good government and in the success of the party, many undecided or wavering voters could be won, many changed who have been through ignorance or misrepresentation opposed to us, and many of the lukewarm be made active workers. The influence of neighbor on neighbor when both are honest and both seeking the truth is much greater than the influence of the stumper, whose statements are too often heard with doubt or suspicion. The neighborhood, house-to-house canvass, under the right kind of a man, beats the stump canvass out of sight, although that has a great influence, too.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun:* A carrier-pigeon flew into the window of the Durham Art Gallery yesterday evening and began to peck at a negative in a lively manner. Mr. Brown took it in and fed it. It was very tame and he has it now. There were no signs to tell where it came from. Only a little band on either leg.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Chief of Police J. A. Wall, of Morganton, passed through to-day with W. E. Houston, who some time ago deserted from Company C, Second N. C. Regiment. Houston was carried back to Raleigh, where he will be tried for desertion. He is about 18 years old.

—Statesville *Landmark:* Mrs. Sallie Privett, an aged lady, was found dead in bed Monday morning at the home of Sam. Templeton, with whom she lived, in Union Grove township. There is some suspicion of foul play and Coroner Young was notified yesterday that an inquest was desired. He left fo Union Grove this morning to hold the inquest.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* A young Fayettevillian, while fishing at McNeill's pond three miles from Red Springs one day last week, saw Alex Gilmore, the famous outlaw, and spoke to him. He says Gilmore was fishing, but left soon after being recognized. This part of Robeson is one of Gilmore's favorite haunts.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* William McQueen, one of the most prominent citizens of Rowland, had a second stroke of paralysis Friday, from which he died at 9 o'clock Monday night. — John Russell, of Red Springs, was brought here last week and lodged in jail upon the charge of forging an order, on which he got $7 worth of goods from R. B. Lovin. A negro was implicated in the forgery, but escaped.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Auditor Ayer, Governor Russell and other State officials were busy yesterday figuring out the amount due by the United States government to the State of North Carolina for expenses incurred in calling out and mobilizing the North Carolina troops. One little reminder of the government's indebtedness to the State has heretofore been rendered, but it was respectfully returned with the statement that the amount was unauthorized. This was a bill for $250, for services rendered by Adjutant General Cowles, in mobilizing the troops. This official receives only $400 a year salary from the State and when his services were asked for in mobilizing the volunteers the understanding was that he would be paid, but the bill was returned all the same. Now Governor Russell has submitted a bill with vouchers duly audited for expenses incurred—telegrams, services of the Adjutant General and other expenditures amounting to a little more than $300. This was sent to Washington yesterday and it remains to be seen whether or not it will be allowed.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The appearance of a few more Spanish spooks in Cuban waters will make the prolongation of the war until after the Congressional elections a certainty.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—President McKinley has appointed a New York Democrat minister to Turkey and Ohio doesn't know whether to bring suit for treason or fall over dead.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—There is peculiar satisfaction in one record that is being broken this year. For the first time in the history of the country the exports of manufactures exceed the impots. This country is now fairly established in business, and from this time on its industrial development should proceed in constantly increasing ratio. It is a great country now, but there seems to be no reason why it should not grow greater and richer and more powerful every year.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—Some of the stoutest advocates of the absorption by the United States of all the Spanish islands both in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans are strangely enough urging Spain to make peace and abandon them on the grounds that she will gain in strength by such a course. They say her island possessions are a source of debt and military weakness. If imperialism be dangerous for Spain why should the United States be urged to try an imperial policy?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Angry Manager—"What did you mean by smiling in that death scene?" Actor—"With the salary you pay, death seems a pleasant relief."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

— With an eye to the Summer: Reginald—"I wish you wouldn't keep putting me off this way all summer." Gladys "Then give me the refusal of you till Oct. 1."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Reassuring: "Patient—"Look here, doctor, do you think you will ever be able to tell exactly what is the matter with me?" Doctor—"Oh, yes. I will find that out at the autopsy."—*Judge.*

— Occult Influence Suspected—"I see the Senate passed a bill providing for a tax on some of the trusts to raise war funds." "Have they any suspicions as to the identity of the hypnotists?"

— Testing Him: Bagley—"Do you recollect that $5 I bet you have about a year ago?" Brace—"Perfectly." Bagley—"That's good; I see your memory is all right; how's your eyesight?"—*Harlem Life.*

— Latitude: "Why," exclaimed others, "will women go to Alaska?" The funny man foamed at the mouth in his excitement; it looked as if things were coming his way again. "There is more latitude up there!" he shrieked.—*Detroit Journal.*

— Weary William—"Did you tell de ol' girl back at de house dat ye was an escaped reconcentrado from Cuba?' Wandering Tank—"Yes; but it didn't do no good. She jest said dat she s'posed I was so used ter goin' wit'out anyt'ing ter eat dat I didn't mind it much."—*Puck.*

— Inviting Trouble: Manager—"No, I can't accept this play unless its rewritten." Author—"What's the trouble? Aren't the climaxes well worked out? Isn't there enough action in it?" Manager—"The climaxes are all right, and there's plenty of action, but you make the hero marry the daughter of the Spanish Governor. It will be years before an American audience will stand that."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— To Make Her Happy: "Ah, yes," she cried, "I shall grieve for you when you are far away; but still you can do something that will make me very happy." "What is it?" he asked, "Do not say that you would have me desert. Do not ask me to bring disgrace upon —" "No," she interrupted, "it is not that; but send me your belt buckle as soon as you get a uniform. All the girls are wearing them now."—*Chicago News.*

Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee.

"I'm sorry," he said, "that you're badly bruised after that nasty fall, but you know I always warned you against riding a wheel."

"Indeed you need not sympathize with me at all," groaned she of the splints and bandages. "Dr. Sawbones said that if I had not such a fine constitution, built up by riding a wheel, that fall would have killed me."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

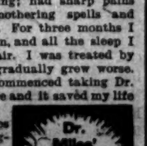
Dimensions of the capitol at Washington: Length, 751 feet 4 inches; breadth, from 121 to 324 feet; it covers 153,119 square feet; from base line of building to the tip of statue, 287 feet 11 inches. The height of the dome above the base line on the east front is 287 feet 5 inches.

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."



Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Use Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURES All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 25 1y sa tu th

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BRIDGEWATER'S NUGGET.

History of a Canadian Town That Was Built of Marble.

"One salmon multiples its species a millionfold, the giants of the western forest spring from a seed no larger than a pea, but for gold, the magic metal, humanity has leveled mountains and bridged seas and oceans," said a well known civil engineer to a Portland Oregonian reporter.

"I was assistant engineer on the Ontario and Quebec railroad, a branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, and in running our preliminary lines one of them touched Bridgewater, Ont., a deserted town that was the personification of Oliver Goldsmith's 'Deserted Village.' Bridgewater was brought into existence by one of the strangest gold finds and orazes in the history of this continent, and it goes to show what great results sometimes follow small and unimportant occurrences. I will tell you the story of how a stray cow caused millions of money to be spent in search of gold.

"Nearly 25 years ago a farmer's wife was searching the woods surrounding their farm for a cow that had strayed and, becoming thirsty, stopped to get a drink from a spring. Slipping, she fell against a small, loose rock, which rolled to her feet and which proved to be a 20 pound nugget of almost pure gold. Bridgewater at that time was nearly 40 miles from the nearest railroad, and the present site of the town was nothing but a wilderness, but the effect of that accidental find of the farmer's wife was such that inside of six months what had been a burned over, barren wilderness was converted into a substantial city of nearly 5,000 persons.

"In digging a shaft about a mile south of the town site on the claim of the Hon. Billia Flint, a life senator of Canada, an immense quarry of the purest white marble ever found on this continent was discovered, and at the suggestion of the senator the town of Bridgewater was practically built of marble, for it has today the only hotel, church, school, courthouse and dwellings constructed entirely of white marble in the world, and a mile north of the town are an abandoned ax factory and the grist mill, whose foundations are built of the same beautiful material.

"During the building of the town thousands of men prospected the entire country, and shafts and tunnels were driven, some of them nearly 100 feet deep; but, strange as it may seem, there was never enough gold found to pay the cost of a single shaft or tunnel sunk or run in the entire district. So excited did the farmers around Bridgewater become that some of them actually hired guards to keep men from going on their land to pick up gold.

"Pat Kehoe, an old Irishman who owned 100 acres of rock strewn, barren land, was offered $125,000 for his holding, but held out for $150,000. Today you could buy the property for probably $150.

"One rancher, whose farm adjoined 'Aladdin's Cave,' the place where the original nugget was found, sold 45 acres to an English syndicate for $100,000, and it is an established fact that the syndicate spent as much more developing their claim, as everything was very costly, all material having to be hauled nearly 50 miles over rough roads, and they did not get a single ounce of free gold out of their purchase, but they mined some quartz—about 100 tons—shipped it to the States, and in return got a bill from the smelting company for $360 smelting charges over and above the gold in the quartz. This was the first and, I believe, the last shipment of quartz ever made, as the cost of hauling, shipping and smelting was $150 a ton more than the rock produced.

"For some reason the marble quarries of Bridgewater were never worked other than for local building purposes. Just why I do not know, for, though I have seen many so called marble palaces in different parts of Europe I have never seen anything like those to be found in Bridgewater, probably the only entire town built of white marble in the world."

"Titus Andronicus."

Every play by Shakespeare has been acted in modern times, including even "Troilus and Cressida," "Timon of Athens" and "Titus Andronicus," which certainly cannot be called familiar plays. The last named revolting drama is declared by some recent commentators to be the work of a lesser poet, not even touched in revision by Shakespeare, but that is mere speculation. "Titus Andronicus" was acted in England as recently as 1851, having been adapted for the late Ira Aldridge, the colored tragedian, by "an eminent literary gentleman." The "African Roscius" himself undertook the part of Aaron the Moor. Dryden, Colley Cibber, Garrick and others made adaptations of this gloomy tragedy.—New York Times.

Have Helped Thousands.

Few people realize the volume of business transacted through the want columns of a newspaper. It is to the great public what the exchange is to the financial world. Thousands obtain employment annually, find business chances, meet men with whom they afterward engage in lucrative business, and in a thousand other ways benefit themselves through the expenditure of a very small sum. The little ads. are tireless toilers for every department of life. Some poor man or woman out of employment searches in vain for it. A little want ad. is inserted in the paper, it meets the eye of some one who is seeking just such a person, and as a result employment follows.

The little three lines or more of print talks to thousands. Perhaps the business man desires to employ a man or woman. He has no other method of reaching them except through the medium of the little ad. He puts it in, and soon the place is filled, usually by a competent person, as there are always many to select from.

Thousands of people owe their place in life to these little creations of type. Because they are seen every day the world has not come to realize their importance, but the past has proved them to be a friend of rich and poor alike—a herald of happiness to hundreds. John Wanamaker, this country's closest student of advertising, is quoted as saying that the best position for a display advertisement in a newspaper is always closest to the want ad. page, for all the people read them.—Denver Times.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A YELLOW FEVER FIGHT.

Staten Island Once In a State of Rebellion Over the Disease.

The first "packet" running between New York and Staten Island began its voyages semi-weekly in 1765, and the ferrymen summoned the passengers by the blast of a horn. For a number of years afterward communication between the city and Staten Island was generally intermittent, and the attempt made officially 40 years ago to utilize a portion of Staten Island, now the most tranquil, law abiding, bucolic, sylvan and placid subdivision of the city of New York, for quarantine purposes created a disturbance so remarkable in character, so clearly at variance with the pacific nature of the inhabitants and so dangerous to the state that the record of it seems almost to be exaggerated. The old provincial council years before the breaking out of the Revolutionary war established a quarantine, especially for vessels coming from the West Indies, many of them Dutch possessions at that time, on Bedloe's island. After the close of the Revolutionary war the quarantine establishment was removed to Governors island, but that was objected to on the ground of its proximity to New York. Nevertheless it continued in use until the state purchased 30 acres of land within the township of Castleton for quarantine purposes.

In the summer of 1856 there was an outbreak of yellow fever, and the inhabitants of Castleton organized into a mob and armed with sticks, stones, guns and torches, attacked a quarantine building, which they set on fire and destroyed, despite the resistance of the local authorities and calls for soldiers from other states. The state authorities began to erect new quarantine buildings, but these in turn were burned by another mob of violent Staten Islanders, all efforts to placate whom failed utterly. Recruits even were sent to aid the Staten Islanders from New Jersey. The hostility to the establishment of a quarantine increased in strength. The Castleton board of health declared it a nuisance, and on the night of Sept. 1, 1856, the place was attacked by a mob, the sick were carried from the hospitals and laid upon mattresses in the fields, the officers and physicians were driven off, and all the buildings, save the women's hospital, were destroyed by fire. The next night the remaining hospital was burned down.

The governor declared the island in rebellion and sent troops against the Staten Islanders, but without effect. John A. King, a resident of Long Island, was at that time governor. He proclaimed Staten Island under martial law, but the inhabitants remained obdurate. They refused to recognize King and after destroying 39 buildings declared that they would never lay down their arms until the "yellow jack" was removed. Ultimately Richmond county was compelled to pay for all the losses occasioned, but the state receded from its position and abandoned its claim to the right of a quarantine on Staten Island, a floating hospital being established instead by a commission appointed by the legislature for that purpose. Horatio Seymour was at the head of it.—New York Sun.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, and is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb		@	8
Shoulders ₩ lb	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	6¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—₩ lb			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	19 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	6 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	5 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade	4 00	@	4 25
Choice	5 25	@	5 50
Straight		@	6 00
Fancy, Patents		@	7 00
GLUE—₩ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	54
Car load, in bags—White		@	53
Oats, from store		@	40½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	1½	@	2
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	7½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	19 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	13	@	15
NAILS ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	13 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	70
American		@	70
On 196 ₩ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 75	@	2 25
Cypress Sawed	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
₩ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 50	@	2 50
TALLOW ₩ lb		@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon-Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 20	@	2 00
WOOL ₩ lb—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady, 25, 24½c; rosin steady, 1.25, $1.30; tar quiet and steady, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	115
Rosin	285
Tar	24
Crude turpentine	31

Receipts same day last year—113 casks spirits turpentine, 271 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6¼c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ..... 3 11-16 cts. ₩ lb
Good Ordinary ..... 5 " "
Low Middling ..... 5 11-16 " "
Middling ..... 6½ " "
Good Middliug ..... 6¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c.

CORN—Firm; 55 to 57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 485@485¼ for demand; 483¼@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 485@485½ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates 58@58¼. Bar silver 58¼. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds were strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 124@125; do. coupon, 124@125; U. S. 4's 109¼@109¾; do. coupon, 111¾@111¾; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registerd, 111@112; do. 5's, coupon, 111@112. State bonds—N. C. 6's 127½; 4's 102¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, June 15.—Spirits turpentine dull at 25c asked and 24½c bid; no sales. Rosin—no report.

SAVANNAH, June 15.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 24¼c; sales 1,359 casks; receipts 2,607 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 104 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 15.—There was a small market for cotton, with fluctuations confined to a scope of one to five points. Starting steady, with prices unchanged to two points higher on more encouraging Liverpool accounts, prices soon gave way under general favorable crop conditions. At the weakest interval prices showed a loss of three points. The market was dominated more or less by fears of August manipulation, but closed steady at a net loss of one point to a net gain of one point. Total sales futures 44,500 bales.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Cotton steady; middling 6 9-16c.

Coton futures closed steady; sales 44,500 bales: June 6.43c, July 6.43c, August 6.47c, September 6.28c, October 6.25c, November 6.24c; December 6.26c, January 6.29c, February 6.32c. March 6.35c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear [signature] *on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrap-*
No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.
March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Twenty-one Millions of Candles.

In St. Nicholas there is an article entitled "A Giant Candle," by W. S. Harwood, describing one of the sights of the Stockholm exposition. Mr. Harwood says:

It seems strange in this day of electricity that there can be found in a part of the world where civilization has gone a people who are so generally given over to candlelight as are the inhabitants of Sweden. In one year one firm in Sweden manufactures for the trade of Sweden almost exclusively 21,000,000 candles of all sizes from 2 or 3 inches in height up to 7 feet. In spite of the introduction of electricity into the cities the people keep using candles, and they even seem to think them a necessary part of their household effects.

During the weeks from the latter part of May to the 1st of July you will rarely find any one during the night using an artificial light of any kind, for the nights are almost as bright as day. If you choose to stay up all night during the period of longest days, you can read the finest print with ease at any time in the 24 hours, and you can make photographs if you so wish all the night long with capital results. Up in Lapland as late as the 25th of July I had excellent results in making photographs at 12 o'clock at night and at 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, and the only failure I had was in one case when I gave even too much time to the exposure.

Trimmings.

The other day at a golf club in Scotland a minister of the kirk was reproved by an elder in his church for using high flown words respecting a bad stroke he had made, and the minister replied:

"Weel, Dauvid, I was nae sae mich swearing as merely embellishing my feelings."—New York Tribune.

A New Excuse.

Wife (at 7 a. m.)—Now, deny your condition last evening! Here you are with your hat and shoes on. Don't tell me you didn't come home the worse for drink!

Husband—Not a bit, dear. You know I have lately taken to walking in my sleep, and I thought I'd go to bed prepared.—Strand Magazine.

ROSALIND IN ARDEN.

Pipe little birds, go pipe, pipe, pipe.
Fair Rosalind for love is ripe,
So make the woods of Arden ring
With love notes sweet as flowers in spring,
For 'neath the greenwood tree she sighs,
And love thoughts blossom in her eyes.

In fashion like a man arrayed,
To hide the beauty of the maid
She wooes Orlando's words of bliss,
She charms his smile, she drinks his kiss,
And moves the swelling lips of Pan
To pipe the loves of maid and man.

Her bosom trembles like a flower
By soft winds shaken in its bower,
And blushes play about her face
Like roses in a pleasant place,
And rapturous birds pipe to the wind,
"There's none so sweet as Rosalind."
—Charles Lusted in American Queen.

EQUAL TO ALL OCCASIONS.

Adversity Tested to the Full the Greatness of General Washington.

Never did a dictator indeed find himself in greater straits. In all directions he had been sending for men. By every method he sought to hold those he had. Yet as fast as he gathered in new troops others left him, for the bane of short enlistments poisoned everything. He was not only fighting a civil war, but he had to make his army as he fought, and even for that he had only these shifting sands to build on. "They come," he wrote of the militia, "you cannot tell when and act you cannot tell where, consume your provisions, waste your stores and leave you at last at a critical moment." He was as near desperation as he ever came in his life. We can read it all now in his letters, but he showed nothing of it to his men. Schuyler, always faithful, sent him some troops. Sullivan, too, came with those that Lee had tried to lead, and then it was found that the terms of these very troops were expiring and that by the new year he would be left with only 1,500, although at the moment he had between 5,000 and 6,000 men still with him and in outlying detachments. Opposed to him were the British, 30,000 strong, with headquarters in New York, and strong divisions cantoned in the New Jersey towns. Outnumbered six to one, ill provided in every way and with a dissolving army, it was a terrible situation to face and conquer. But Washington rose to the height of the occasion. Under the strain his full greatness came out—no more yielding to councils now, no more modest submission of his own opinion to that of others. A lesser man, knowing that the British had suspended operations, would have drawn his army together and tried to house and recruit it through the winter. Washington, with his firm grasp of all the military and political conditions, knew that he ought to fight and determined to do so. —"The Story of the Revolution," by Senator H. C. Lodge, in Scribner's.

Chinese Cookery.

The Chinese are a nation of cooks. There is scarcely an individual in their vast community who is not more or less competent to cook himself a respectable dinner.

Chinese tradition points to a date some thousands of years before the Christian era at which an inspired ruler of old first taught mankind the application of fire to food. But, without wishing to be irreverent, we think it desirable to confine our investigations to periods of greater historical certainty.

The peasant sits down to dinner cooked by the hand of his wife or daughter-in-law. In large establishments the cooks are invariably men.

Half a dozen coolies will squat round a bucket of steaming rice and from four to six small savory dishes of stewed cabbage, onions, scraps of fat pork, cheap fish, etc. They fill their bowls a discretion from the bucket. They help themselves discreetly with their chopsticks from the various relishes provided.

On ordinary occasions even a wealthy Chinaman will sit down to some such simple fare, served indeed on a table instead of on the ground, but in almost equally simple style. It is only when a banquet is substituted for the usual meal that eating is treated seriously as a fine art, in a manner worthy its importance to the human race. Then the guests will assemble between 2 and 4 p. m. and will remain steadily at the table until any hour from 10 p. m. to midnight. Pipes are lighted between the courses, and a whiff or two of light tobacco smoke is inhaled into the lungs, while within easy reach of the table, if the festivity is at all on a grand scale, the deafening noise of a theatrical performance continues almost without intermission.—New York Ledger.

Hairpins Seen on the Sidewalk.

"It seems to me," said a man who has occasion to go about town a good deal, "that there is no part of the city in which one may not come across lost hairpins. One may see them lying on the sidewalk in Fifth avenue and in remote side streets alike. The first impression that one gets from these scattered hairpins is of the common use of the hairpin. The common kinds of hairpins such as are seen lying about in this manner must be made and sold in tons. The next impression from them that a man gets, anyway, must be of the number that a woman carries in her hair, for, though he sees so many hairpins scattered about, he doesn't meet women with their hair hanging loose. Their hair is fastened with so many that they don't miss one."—New York Sun.

Equal to the Occasion.

Some time ago a friend of mine got a curious present from a sea captain. It was a fine specimen of the bird which sailors call the "laughing jackass," and he was not a little proud of it. As he was carrying it home he met a brawny Irish navvy, who stopped and asked him:

"Phwat kind of a burrd is that, sorr?"

"That's a laughing jackass," explained my friend genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was being made fun of, was equal to the occasion and responded, with a twinkle in the eye:

"It's not yersilf, it's the burrd Oi mane, sorr."—London Answers.

A PROFESSION.

Miss Searles—And so you have quite finished your education?

Mr. Clayton—As far as books go. Bless me, I've spent enough time at it; hammering away since I was a tot of 5, poor little beggar!

"And now?"

"That's it. That's what I ask myself. 'Hello, old boy,' I say, 'to what use are you going to put all this hard won rubbish?'"

"Have you thought of a profession?"

"No end of times and no end of professions."

"And why can't you choose?"

"Same old trouble with each—overcrowded."

"You studied law?"

"Yes. Worst crowded of all the professions. Have to sit around half a dozen years or so twiddling your thumbs and watching your doorknob to see a client turn it."

"There's medicine."

"Yes, of course; overcrowded too. Besides, it took me three years of manual training to find out I couldn't use a saw."

"How about the ministry?"

"Frightfully overcrowded. Then I'm so deficient in reverence; not enough, perhaps, to make me a modern pulpit pet, but too much so for my own peace of mind. The ministry would never do."

"Have you thought of engineering?"

"Thought of it in all its branches; civil, electric, landscape, locomotive, all grossly overcrowded. Everything is overcrowded. Never saw such a state of things."

"And do you really intend to waste all that splendid education, Mr. Clayton?"

"It looks that way, Miss Searles. You see, I've thought of everything, ballooning and exploring and mining and treasure hunting and ostrich farming. Either it's all overcrowded or I'm not suited to it. Do you know, I had about given it up."

"But you must do something."

"I've thought of that too."

"But you don't seem worried—scarcely interested."

"What's the good? Something may turn up. If not, why worry?"

"Why don't you travel?"

"I've thought of that. I've thought of it several times—lately. Fact is, I've just been doing a little traveling that has given me a new train of thought."

"You were in the south, I believe?"

"Yes, at my dear old Uncle Jim's bedside. Poor old Uncle Jim! He was another father to me. It's strange how whimsical personal likings are. Uncle Jim liked me. Why, last winter he came all the way from home—rheumatism and all—just to see me play half back in the Thanksgiving day game. And after I made my long run and the winning touchdown the dear old fellow pushed through the crowd and caught me in his arms like a crazy man, laughing and crying and making the funniest efforts to give the college yell. Dear old Uncle Jim! What good times we had together!"

"Did he die?"

"Yes."

"Too bad!"

"Thank you. We had many long talks together before—the end, and Uncle Jim put some new ideas into my head. We talked on this very subject that has interested us tonight. Yes, and we talked of you, Miss Searles."

"Mr. Clayton!"

"Yes, Miss Searles. It would be a liberty to talk of you to any one else, but it wasn't with Uncle Jim. And I showed him your picture—the one I stole two years ago, you remember—and he liked it, and sent you his compliments and his best love. Uncle Jim was always a grand old gentleman."

"But I don't see"—

"Pardon me, I am about to explain. It was Uncle Jim who suggested a new profession for me; at least, he called it a profession. He suggested that it wasn't as overcrowded as some of the others and that there was generally room in it for the right sort of man. Uncle Jim knew what he was talking about. He had the keenest head for business of any man I know, and I never met anybody whose advice I valued as highly. You seem to take an interest in my welfare, Miss Searles—do the details weary you?"

"No, Mr. Clayton. It was your—your flippancy over a serious subject that annoyed me—a little. And this profession—does it give you hope of permanent employment?"

"I'm sure it does. I wouldn't go into it if I didn't think so."

"And it is congenial?"

"Very."

"I'm glad to hear it, Mr. Clayton. It is strange, though, that we didn't happen to mention it when we went over the various professions."

"Isn't it? This is something quite different, though. Perhaps that is the reason we didn't, as you say, mention it. Would you like to hear what it is?"

"Why, yes. You arouse my curiosity."

"It is called—don't laugh—the profession of son-in-law."

"Mr. Clayton!"

"I'd thought of it, you know, some time before Uncle Jim suggested it. Oh, yes. But Uncle Jim, you see, smoothed the way. Oh, he was quite taken with your photograph. He actually made conditions, verbal, of course, but equally binding, that I should—well, I'll tell you about that afterward. The other details are all quite satisfactorily arranged, and—and, now, Alida, it only remains for you to—to approve the articles of partnership."

"Mr. Clayton, what do you mean?"

"You just now asked me why I didn't travel. That means go abroad. Well, I've made up my mind to go abroad—if you will go with me—as my wife."

"George Clayton, is this a proposal?"

"Alida Searles, does it need a tag?"

"But there's father. He will never consent to my marrying a—a—well, you know, George, you are not very prepossessing financially."

"You are quite mistaken about your father. I saw him first."

"You did?"

"Oh, yes. He's quite taken with the idea. Seems to think it's just the profession to suit me. Fact is, you know, I'm the heaviest depositor in papa's bank. Yes, Uncle Jim left me all his money—there's a deuced lot of it—the only conditions—verbal, you know—being that I marry at once and marry you."

"It is to fulfill your uncle's last request, then, that"—

"He was very good to me, Alida, and any little thing"—

"George Clayton, I hate you!"

"But you won't stand in the way of my entering an honest profession?"

"Oh, you—you aggravating—bear!"

"Then here's an attempt at asserting a bear's prerogative. And you will be Mrs. George Clayton, wife of the well known professional man of the same name?"

"I—I suppose I'll have to."

"Thank you, dear."—W. R. Rose in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CRUCIFIXION OF CHRIST.

Death on the Cross Was a Most Terrible Form of Torture.

"Crucifixion was a terrible death," writes the Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D. D., in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It was reserved for offenders of a servile class and never used for a Roman citizen. The hands and feet of the victim were nailed to the wood, and a kind of rude seat was provided—just enough to prevent the weight of the body from tearing through the flesh. The exact spot where Jesus was crucified cannot now be identified. Golgotha was probably some skull shaped hill 'outside the city wall.' Thither a strange procession wended its way—the condemned with their crosses on their backs, the hard hearted rabble making fun of them as they passed. The strength of Jesus failed before the destination was reached, and another was compelled to carry the cross for him. The crucifixion, like all others, was cruel and barbarous in the extreme. The executioners were Roman soldiers, but a host of Jews feasted their eyes on the hideous sight.

"Such agony was no protection against the gibes of the crowd. With but one of his disciples in sight, and only two or three friendly women near—one of them his mother—Jesus passed the last hours of his earthly life. Those who suffered by crucifixion sometimes lingered three or four days—Jesus lived about five hours. While hanging on the cross he spoke seven times. Soon after the cross was raised, looking over the coarse and brutal soldiery and the mistaken fanatics who had hounded him to that hour, he uttered a prayer, which has probably made a deeper impression on the world than any other single prayer ever offered—'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'"

Peak Knob.

From the moment of my arrival in Pulaski, says Bradford Torrey in The Atlantic, I had had my eye upon an eminence, the highest of the hills roundabout, looking to be, as I was told it was, 1,000 feet above the valley level or some 3,000 feet above tide water. I call it Peak Knob, but that was not the name I first heard for it. On the second afternoon of my stay I had gone through the town and over some shadeless fields beyond, when I was interrupted by the approach of a cart in which sat a man driving a pair of oxen by means of a single rope line. He stopped at once on being accosted, and we talked of this and that, the inquisitive traveler asking such questions as came into his head and the wood carter answering them one by one in a neighborly, unhurried spirit.

Along with the rest of my interrogatories I inquired the name of the high mountain yonder beyond the valley. "That is Peach Knob," he replied, or so I understood him. "Peach Knob?" said I. "Why is that? Because of the peaches raised there?" "No; they just call it that," he answered. But he added, as an afterthought, that there were some peach orchards, he believed, on the southern slope. Perhaps he had said "Peak Knob" and was too polite to correct a stranger's hardness of hearing.

Mysterious Conduct.

"Robinson is worried about his new wife."

"What's the trouble?"

"She has brought her first husband's picture down out of the attic and hung it in the parlor."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Yet Sure of His Seat.

"Do you ride a wheel?" she asked.

"Well, I don't know that I would be exactly justified in claiming that," he replied, "but now and then I have a wrestling match with one of them."—Chicago Post.

Glamour of Love.

"Before we were married I used to see a golden halo around my sweetheart's head."

"Don't you see it now?"

"No. It looks just like any other girl's frizzy red hair." — Detroit Free Press.

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:
J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES
JUST RECEIVED.
Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.
We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
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SEASHORE HOTEL,
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.
GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean
je 2 tf

For Stock.
Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas, Bran and Wheat Meadlings. Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses &c., &c.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 7 tf

There Are Several Hardware Stores IN WILMINGTON.

There is one at which you can find

ANYTHING YOU WANT
At Reasonable Prices,
AND THAT IS
J. W. MURCHISON'S,
ORTON BUILDING.

Call around and see if there isn't something you need in Hardware or House Furnishings. We have clerks a plenty who will be delighted to wait on you. je 11 tf

FOR SALE.
Desirable Tract of Land
Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.
The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.
Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.
For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington N. C.
my 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance
YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
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CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Ice, Ice, Ice,
In Any Quantity From
10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
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The Morning Star.
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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Address,
WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,022 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, 98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annnm.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

BUY A CAMERA.
Photography Affords a Never-Ending Source of Enjoyment

Now is the season to buy. Sole dealers in Eastman's Kodaks, all style Premas, Photographers' Accessories, etc.

Hammocks, All Sizes, Colors and Styles.
Croquet Sets, Japanese Porch Curtains,
Base Ball Supplies and Sporting Goods.

See the Wernicke Elastic Book Cases. "Always complete but never finished." Something new every day at

C. W. YATES & CO.
je 12 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES
Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.
We carry all grades, styles and prices.
THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

Don't Go It Blind
And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to
Filling Prescriptions
Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

22 1-2 Cts
For the Very Best
TABLE BUTTER.
We get it fresh on every steamer and keep it on ice.
Pure Leaf Lard 7½ Cents.
Granulated Sugar 6 Cents.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 7 tf

New Series.
The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street
FRANK H. STEDMAN,
je 8 tf Secretary and Treasurer

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.
With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.
For prices and further particulars, address
H. E. THOMPSON,
my 19 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."
We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your
Medicines & Filling Prescriptions
from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.
TELEPHONE, store 159, and residence 369.
Yours, for some of your business.
James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 22 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p. m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6:55 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 36—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:25 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:09 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
Condensed Schedule.
In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

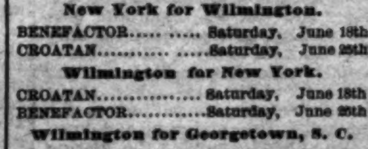
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 18th
CROATAN	Saturday,	June 25th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Saturday,	June 18th
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 25th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	June 21st
CROATAN	Tuesday,	June 28th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 29 tf

HOOP IRON.

300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
50 Bundles Rivets.
40 Bags Java Rice.
25 Barrels Carolina Rice.
10 Boxes Lemons.
50 Boxes Oysters.
40 Boxes Pint Pickles.
75 Boxes Sardines.
45 Boxes Oysters.

W. B. Cooper,
je 5 tf 226 North Water street.

Lots for Sale

AT WALLACE, N. C., I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, June 25th, 1898, several Town Lots situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets, in the thrifty Town of Wallace, N. C., in the centre of the best Strawberry belt known. Terms easy.
je 4 tf P. BONEY.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loans on improved city real estate. oc 6 t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:21 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:26 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:28 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:09 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.58 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:05 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

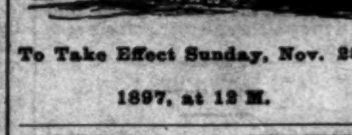
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 38	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 43	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.
jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by
For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1898

HAWAII ISLANDS WILL BE ANNEXED.

The House of Representatives Yesterday Adopted the Newlands Resolutions.

THE VOTE ON THE MEASURE.

Provisions of the Bill—The Sum of Appropriations for Deficiencies as Reported to the House—Largest Ever Presented to Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—By a vote of 209 to 91, the House of Representatives this afternoon adopted the Newlands resolutions providing for the annexation of Hawaii. The debate, which has continued without interruption since Saturday, has been one of the most notable of this Congress, the proposed annexation being considered of great commercial and strategic importance by its advocates and being looked upon by its opponents as involving a radical departure from the long established policy of this country and likely to be followed by the inauguration of a pronounced policy of colonization, the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and participation in international wrangles. More than half a hundred members participated in the debate. From a party standpoint the result was awaited with the keenest interest. The Republicans presented practically a unanimous support to the resolutions, but three Republican members voting in opposition.

The vote in support of the resolutions to-day was made up of 179 Republicans, 18 Democrats, eight Populists and four Fusionists. The vote against annexation comprised 77 Democrats, three Republicans, seven Populists and four Fusionists. The announcement of the vote upon the passage of the resolutions was cheered upon the floor and applauded generally by the spectators.

Prior to announcing the vote, Mr. Dalzell, who in the absence of Mr. Reed, was presiding, said: "The Speaker of the House is absent on account of illness. I am requested by him to say that, were he present, on this proposition he would vote no."

Provisions of the Bill.

The resolutions adopted to-day in a preamble relate the offer of the Hawaiian republic to cede all of its sovereignty and absolute title to the government and crown lands, and then by resolution accept the cession and declare the islands annexed. The resolutions provide for a commission of five, at least two of whom shall be resident Hawaiians, to recommend to Congress such legislation as they may deem advisable. The public debt of Hawaii, not to exceed $4,000,000, is assumed. Chinese immigration is prohibited, all treaties with other powers are declared null, and it is provided that until Congress shall provide for the government of the islands, all civil, judicial and military powers now exercised by the officers of the existing government shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct, and he is given power to appoint persons to put in effect a provisional government for the islands.

At 5.55 o'clock the House adjourned.

The General Deficiency bill, carrying an aggregate of $224,032,323, was reported to the House to-day by the Committee on Appropriations. All but $18,205,026 is for expenses and $8,070,872 of these ordinary deficiencies are for pensions.

The bill is the largest deficiency bill ever presented to Congress and the largest appropriation bill put through that body since the civil war; a special appropriation bill of upwards of $700,000,000, enacted into law in 1863, eclipsing it.

In addition to the amount carried by this bill, appropriations have been made during the session to supply deficiencies aggregating $115,356,156, making in all for deficiencies, including the present measure $339,388,480. Of this amount $321,183,453 is distinctly for war expenses and is independent of amounts carried in the naval and fortifications act, and the naval auxiliary act, which appropriates $3,000,000.

Under the head of naval establishment the bill carries $10,000,000 for an emergency naval fund, and a maximum of $500,000 of the sum appropriated for the creation of an auxiliary naval force is authorized to be expended for the repair and equipment of vessels so purchased.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—After the passage of a large number of private pension bills and listening to a carefully prepared speech on the advantages of Republican tariff legislation by Senator Pritchard, North Carolina, the Senate to-day resumed consideration of the International American Bank bill. An amendment was accepted by the committee and adopted, extending the privileges of the measure to all citizens of the United States, instead of restricting them to those mentioned in the bill. When the Senate adjourned consideration of the bill had not been concluded.

At 4:35 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and soon afterwards adjourned.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Postoffice at Plymouth, N. C., Robbed of Money and Stamps.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NORFOLK, VA., June 15.—Burglars entered the postoffice at Plymouth, N. C., last night by prizing open the front door. They drilled a hole in the safe, inserted dynamite and blew it open, securing stamps, cash, etc., to the amount of $300 or $400. There is no clue to the identity of the burglars.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn — Brooklyn, 6; New York, 1.

Boston—Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Washington, 1.

Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.

Louisville—Louisville, 1; Cincinnati, 5.

Cleveland — Cleveland, 3; Pittsburg, 4.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MARINES ATTACK SPANISH CAMP.

A Force of Four Hundred Spanish Troops Routed and Forty of Them Killed.

AMERICAN LOSS WAS TRIVIAL

Cubans Co-operated With Marines in the Attack and Lost Two Killed and Four Wounded—The Situation at Santiago.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

UNITED STATES CAMP, ENTRANCE OF GUANTANAMO BAY, June 14, via Kingston, Ja., June 15, 10:40 A. M.—The United States marines and Cubans, to-day, attacked the Spanish camp, situated five miles from the American entrenchments. They completely routed a force of four hundred Spaniards, breaking up their camp and destroying the well which supplied them with water.

One American was slightly wounded, two Cubans were killed and four Cubans were wounded.

The Spanish loss is believed to be forty men killed. Fifteen bodies have already been discovered.

Off Santiago de Cuba, on Monday night, the dynamite guns of the Vesuvius were tested with great success. Three shots were fired at the Spanish fortifications and it is believed great damage was done.

On Tuesday morning the New Orleans shelled and partially destroyed the new emplacements east of Morro Castle.

The Spaniards fired some shots at the Vesuvius and one at the New Orleans, which was struck.

Many Spanish Soldiers Killed.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The following dispatch is a *Journal* special from Camp McCalla, Guantanamo harbor, June 15th:

The scouting parties of marines, which were sent out yesterday, returned here at 10 o'clock last with eighteen Spanish prisoners, one of them an officer.

The party also captured a hundred Mauser rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition. They report having had a series of engagements with Spaniards, in which one hundred Spanish soldiers were killed and two hundred wounded. They also destroyed a Spanish blockhouse and telegraph station, through which the Spaniards had been keeping Guantanamo and Santiago informed of the movements of American troops.

Cubans Co-operating.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Navy Department to-day posted the following bulletin:

"Admiral Sampson reports that he has been reinforced by several hundred Cubans and that our forces at Guantanamo are in a very satisfactory condition. The town of Aguadores has been occupied by the Cuban troops under General Rabi. The men under General Garcia are co-operating with the American forces."

Starvation Threatens Santiago.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Saturday, June 11, 4 P. M., by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, Sunday, June 12, 7 P. M.—Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined forces, are slowly but surely placing such a network about Santiago de Cuba, and are cutting off so effectually every source of outside aid, that within a short time starvation's tapping will give way to death's solid knock for admittance at the doors of the ill-fated place. Within three days three separate sources of supply and reinforcement have been cut off and Santiago de Cuba is now isolated from the world and is down to famine rations.

When Admiral Cervera arrived at Santiago de Cuba, with his fleet, the people welcomed him for the relief they thought he would bring, but instead of food he brought them seven hundred men more to feed. The only aid he had to offer was the tons of ammunition in his ship's magazines.

A map of the harbor furnished today by Spanish spies shows that, after the bombardment of the harbor forts by Commodore Schley on Tuesday, May 31st, the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was disabled, was towed into the bay behind the Socapa battery, where she lies with two torpedo boats. Half a mile further up, under the lee of Cay Smith and the mortar batteries, is the Viscaya, commanding with her broadsides, the two narrow entrances to the east and west of Cay Smith. Half a mile north and at the gate of the third narrow entrance lines the Almirante Oquendo, and half a mile to the northeast are the Cristobal Colon and the Maria Teresa.

The ships are about a mile and a half from the city proper, shallow water forbidding them to go much closer.

The sunken collier Merrimac is directly in the narrow part of the channel.

The captured camp lies about five miles southeast of the rifle pits of the marines and was an important base for the enemy, as it contains the only well within six or seven miles. Lieutenant Huntington decided on the attack early in the day and at about 8 o'clock the force started across the mountain. The march up and down the steep hillsides under the glaring tropical sun was a severe test of endurance for the marines, and before the battle grounds were reached, twenty-two men had received medical attention. All were able, however, to reach the position before the fighting ceased.

The marines were compelled to march in single file, following the mountain trail. Meanwhile the Cubans darted backward and forward to right and left, on the scout. It was noon when from a hill-top the Americans caught sight of the Spanish camp lying on a ridge below them. It consisted of one large house, the officers' quarters, surrounded by numerous "shacks" and huts, all clustered about the precious well.

The Americans began a cautious advance and were within two hundred yards of the enemy before the crack of a rifle from the Spanish lines announced that the Spaniards had discovered them. The troops quickly moved into line of battle, with the Cubans on the left flank. The enemy's bullets were whirling viciously over the Americans, but the marines settled down to their work as unconcerned as though at target practice.

Very few Spaniards were in sight. They were lying behind the huts, and in the brush, but the puffs of smoke revealed their positions and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spasmodic, while the Americans coolly fired away, aiming carefully and shooting to kill. For the most part the American's firing was done individually, but at times the officers could direct firing by squads, always with telling effect.

It was beginning to look as though a bayonet charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to break for a thicket a hundred yards further on. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separating, darting through the brush and zigzaging to escape the bullets. It was then the American fire became most deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter, and the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased.

Two Cubans lay dead and four wounded, and private Walker, of Company D, had to limp to the rear with a slight wound in his ankle.

The easy victory put the command in high spirits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their machetes and howled curses at the Spanish in savage fashion. Their firing had been wild throughout, but they all displayed the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets, apparently being absolutely without fear.

As the enemy was breaking from the camp the Dolphin, which lay out at sea, was signalled and began pitching shells toward the thicket for which the Spaniards were making. Meanwhile, Lieutenant Magill was seen coming with forty men as reinforcements, and Captain Mahoney was on the way with a hundred more, but before either could reach the scene the trouble was over.

As the Spanish retreated the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached the enemy had all got away, taking their wounded and probably many of their dead. Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the brush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most deadly. No time was lost in burning the buildings and filling the well with earth and stones.

The Dolphin landed water amd ammunition as an attack was expected, but none was made. Evidently the Spaniards were too thoroughly beaten to attempt further fighting. The marines did not reach the American camp until after nightfall and as they had been without food since the early morning, they were thoroughly exhausted.

Col. Huntington believes the destruction of the camp and well will seriously cripple the bushwhacking operations of the enemy.

Tuesday Morning's Fight.

GUANANTAMO BAY, Tuesday, June 14, noon, via Kingston, Ja., Wednesday, June 15th, 8 A. M.—There was no renewal of the attack on the marines last night. They slept in the trenches with their rifles bessde them, protected by a heavy picket line of insurgents and marines, under the command of Lieutenants Lenore and Smith. The pickets had strict orders not to fire unless commanded to do so. There were several alarms but no firing during the night. In consequence, the men awoke much refreshed after four days and nights of continuous work and fighting. It was supposed the enemy had retired in the night to the windmill on the south coast, the only remaining source of water supply. The windmill was shelled at intervals all day yesterday by the Dolphin, but the Spaniards were still there this morning.

An Unexpected Attack.

At 8 o'clock the enemy made an unexpected sharp attack on the American rear and left flank. When the pickets came in for relief the Spanish guerillas crept along behind them and got within a hundred yards, when the accidental discharge of a rifle in the trenches led them to believe they were discovered and they opened fire with a volley which whistled harmlessly overhead. They had shot too high, as usual. The marines then scrambled from their steaming coffee and hardtack back to the trenches and met the guerillas with a ragged but well directed rifle fire. In addition, five field pieces, mounted at angles in the trenches, and the machine guns poured a hail of bullets into the chapparal, scattering the main body of the Spaniards in all directions. Shells were dropped into their midst as they ran. A few of the enemy stood their ground desperately on the left flank, and the crack of the Mauser rifles and the "pings" of their bullets were heard for an hour. The smokeless powder used by the Spaniards made their location in the dense underbrush almost impossible to detect.

The Panther fired six-pounders into the Spaniards, while the marines were engaged in beating off the attack.

Only One Man Wounded.

Only one man was wounded and he sustained a slight injury on his hand.

The Cubans, who acted well last night, were with difficulty forced out to the skirmish line this morning. Some of them refused to be driven, even when struck by their officers with the flat of their machetes, but they were not censured. They try to work out their knowledge of the methods of the Spanish guerillas, and as guides they are invaluable. Our men are at a great disadvantage with the guerillas, who are past grand masters of this peculiar plan of campaign of savage rather than civilized warfare. The men slink through the tropical undergrowth as noiselessly as shadows, some with their naked bodies concealed with palm leaves, so that they are neither seen nor heard. Our men are not familiar with these tactics, and awkwardly break through the bushes.

Captain Elliott says the enemy could not stand a minute in the open, but he admits they are dangerous antagonists at this sort of work. The marines are seasoning rapidly. The hospital ship Solace is in Guantanamo bay with the wounded on board.

As the Dauntless left the bay the smoke of two Spanish gunboats in the inner harbor could be seen and the Dolphin stood up the channel to meet the attack, if the Spaniards had the audacity to make one. When ten miles off shore, the booming of guns could be heard and the harbor was veiled in smoke.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

Spanish Commander Says It is Critical. The Enemy Surround the Town.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 15.—A dispatch received here from Captain Augusti, dated Manila, June 6th, says:

"The situation continues critical. The enemy surround the town. I have had our lines drawn closer around the city and strengthened at intervals by trenches. Communication is still cut. I expect General Monet, with reinforcements, but I have no news from him.

"The white population of the suburbs, fearing they will be massacred by the rebels and preferring the risk of bombardment, have entered the fortified part of the town and will assist in its defence. I do not know when the bombardment will commence."

The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs has ordered Senor Du Bosc and Lieutenant Carranza to leave Canada.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

WELCOME NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Reassuring Dispatches Received From Admiral Sampson at Santiago.

MARINES HOLDING THEIR OWN

Strongly Reinforced by Cubans From Garcia and Rabbi's Commands—No Call for More Troops—Fernandina Selected as a Camp.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Like the relief of the beleagured at Lucknow came the welcome news to the Navy Department this afternoon that the little band of American marines who had planted the flag on Crest Hill and were defending it night and day against heavy odds, were not only safe but were strongly reinforced by Cubans from the commands of Garcia and Rabbi, and were now strong enough to more than hold their own. It was disclosed in a dispatch from Admiral Sampson and brought much relief to naval officials. The most significant feature of the Admiral's dispatch was the statement that the Cuban General Rabbi had occupied Aquidores, only eight miles from Santiago, and practically a suburb of that Spanish stronghold. It was the execution of a plan arranged in Washington some weeks ago, when two of the staff officers of General Garcia came here to confer with General Miles. At that time Garcia and Rabbi were at Bayamo, in the western part of Santiago province and more than 100 miles northwest of Santiago de Cuba. Admiral Sampson's dispatch showed that Rabbi and his force have made a complete circuit of Santiago de Cuba and coming up south of it have occupied Aquadores. This is looked upon as

A Fine Military Stroke

for Aquadores is a port, with iron wharves, and will affor dfacilities for unloading the heavy artillery carried by General Shafter's invading expedition. The news also indicated to the authorities here that the Spanish garrison at Santiago has practically retreated inside the city proper, giving up the outlying towns. In making his march, Rabbi has crossed the line of communication between the Spanish commander, General Pando, at Holguin, and the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba. This fact makes it clear that Santiago is not likely to get reinforcements from General Pando. In circling around Santiago to reach Aquadores, Rabbi, it is believed here, has also established it as a fact that the lines of communication and relief to Santiago are interrupted and practically cut off in all directions.

No Call for More Troops.

Secretary Alger this afternoon denied positively that the government was considering the advisability of making another call for volunteer troops. On the contrary, the War Department is now entirely occupied with the task of completing the equipment of the large number of organizations still without accoutrement, and have not yet even taken up in earnest the procurement of the 75,000 men called for in the second proclamation of the President.

Fernandina a Camp.

The Secretary has just received the report of the special board, headed by Major Hopkins, that was charged with an inspection of various points that were offered as good camping grounds for United States troops. The board found that good facilities could be furnished at Jacksonville, Fla., Fernandina, Fla., and Savannah, Ga. Charleston had many points to recommend it but sufficient grounds are lacking.

The board reported that the water at Fernandina could be piped all over the camp and Secretary Alger, with a view to having everything in readiness has ordered the piping to be laid at once, thus indicating the department's choice of sites. There is no intention to break up the camps unless disease should appear, necessitating the change. Secretary Alger's purpose in sending out the Hopkins board was to prepare a camp, not for immediate occupation, but for the instant reception of troops who might necessarily be removed from other camps where contagious disease appears.

Germany and the Philippines.

The constant reports that Germany is on the eve of making a serious issue in the Philippines are unaccountable to officials here, who have the most direct and positive information that Germany has never contemplated such a step, and is not now moving toward its execution, either alone or with other powers. There is the highest official authority for saying that each one of these reports is groundless, and they are all attributed to a malicious purpose to embitter the feeling between Germany and the United States.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR DEWEY

The Second Expedition for the Philippines Sailed From San Francisco. Numbers 3,500 Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Anchor was weighed by the second Philippine expedition at 1 o'clock this afternoon. As the sun was setting the last transport passed out of the Golden Gate and, led by the flagship China, the fleet stood away towards Honolulu. At that port the vessels will re-coal.

To-day's expedition carried 3,500 men, distributed among four vessels, as follows:

Assigned to the China, General Green's flagship, the largest and fastest vessel of the fleet, were the First regiment Colorado volunteers, infantry, 1,022 men; half a battalion of the Eighteenth United States infantry, 150 men, and a detachment of United States engineers, twenty men.

The Colon took four companies of the Twenty-third infantry and two companies of the Eighteenth infantry, both of the regular army, and battery A, of the Utah artillery. In the battery were twelve men and in each an infantry company of fifty beside the officers, making less than 600 military passengers.

On the Zealandia, were the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers and part of battery B, of the Utah volunteer artillery. The Maxim rapid fire guns were placed ready for action in the bow of the vessel. In all there were 640 privates and sixty officers on board.

On the steamer Senator is the First regiment of Nebraska volunteers, numbering 1,023 men and officers.

Thousands of people assembled along the docks to witness the departure of the fleet and gave the soldiers a rousing send-off.

Arrangements are now being made for the sailing of the third expedition. It is believed the fleet will be ready by June 25th.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS

Over One Hundred Companies Have Volunteered Under the Second Call.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

An Appropriation for the State Fair Refused—Death at the Soldiers' Home. Judge Whitaker to be a Major. The Brigadier Generalship.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15.

A private letter from Washington says that Senator Pritchard has written Adjutant General Andrew D. Cowles, saying that he has resolved to have the President give him deserved promotion, General Cowles is now lieutenant colonel of the Second regiment, and the letter says Senator Pritchard's idea is to make Col. Cowles a brigadier general, since that position was refused by Gen. R. F. Hoke. It is further said that the only block in the way at present is the sickness of Col. Cowles, and as he is expected to be out within six weeks it is yet thought to be a probability. The appointment of Andrew D. Cowles to the lieutenant colonelcy met with approval all over the State.

The appointment of either Col. Cowles or Col. Armfield to a brigadier generalship seems probable and public opinion seems to be drifting that way.

Over one-hundred companies have volunteered under the second call. It is believed that within sixty days two or three more white regiments will be organized in this State. The work of recruiting the First regiment goes slowly forward. The Second is doing better, but the recruits are not coming in as rapidly as was at first expected.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Board of Agriculture, by a vote of seven to five, refused an appropriation to the State Fair. It will meet again July 21st, at Gov. Russell's request. Harris also asks an appropriation for the Agricultural College.

William Lindsay, of Currituck county, Company G, Fourth N. C. cavalry, a Confederate veteran, died at the Soldiers' Home to-day.

Judge Whitaker is to be appointed major by the President.

THE VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

Great Dynamite Cruiser Tested Her Tubes on the Fortifications at Santiago With Gratifying Success.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Tuesday, June 14, 8 P. M., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 15, 8 P. M.—The United States cruiser New Orleans, having been ordered by Rear Admiral Sampson to destroy the new emplacements half a mile east of El Morro, on which a large number of Spaniards had been working, took up a position at 5 o'clock this morning about eight hundred yards from shore and 2,000 yards from the Morro battery. She opened upon the emplacement with her rapid fire guns. Red clouds of sand rose on the hill top where the emplacements were building. Following the fifteenth shot, the Morro batteries replied with one shell that fell near the stern of the flagship New York. After twenty minutes gun practice Admiral Sampson signalled the New Orleans to cease firing. Then, as she retired, the Morro batteries sent ten shells after her, but without damage. Admiral Sampson hoisted the signal "Firing well done," the first compliment of the kind from the admiral.

Vesuvius at Work.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius joined the fleet yesterday and was put to work immediately. Ensign Palmer, of the New York, went on board the Vesuvius with Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury, to explain the location of the batteries. A few minutes from midnight the Vesuvius was about half a mile from the beach west of El Morro. The Oregon's search-light played on the battery, while the black nose of the cruiser pointed at the westward batteries. Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury gave the word to fire and Lieutenant Quimby opened the air vent. There was a slight hissing, a sort of coughing noise, but no flame, no report, no warning to the Spaniards who were hiding in the darkness. Thirty seconds later a dull roar broke the silence of the tropical night. Two hundred pounds of gun cotton had exploded on the hillside below the battery.

The ships on the blockade lines two miles away shook with the explosion. A firing of a thirteen-inch shell is a mere rifle crak compared to the deep and mighty roar. Clouds of earth thrown up from the hills seemed to stand out against the black sky. Another package of gun cotton was dropped on the other side of the battery and may possibly have struck the torpedo boats anchored below. Before the echoes of the second died away the Vesuvius sent a third charge hissing out. It fell right on the brow of the hill, where the battery seemed to lie. Into the air flew tons of earth and the smoke covered the land for half a mile. The Vesuvius retired at a sixteen-knot rate. Two flashes from the hills and two Spanish shells flew beyond the cruiser.

The test was regarded as highly satisfactory, and there is intense interest in the fleet over this first trial in war of a dynamite cruiser.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Gives Railroads Right to Make Rates Regardless of the Inter-State Commerce Act.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., June 15.—Judge William T. Newman, of the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Georgia, to-day rendered a decision to the effect that competition gives railroads the right to make rates regardless of the long and short haul clause of the inter-State commerce act. The decision was given in the case of the Georgia Railway Commission, the Western & Atlantic, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Companies. This ruling, it is believed, will affect every railroad south of the Ohio river.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

Regarded in England as the Most Interesting Phase of the War for the Moment.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 16.—Germany's attitude at Manila is regarded as the most interesting phase of the war for the moment. The Germans are credited with a desire to find work for their navy, and another success like that at Kiau Chou would reconcile the nation to the expenditure required to provide more warships. Therefore, despite official repudiations, the matter is regarded with some anxiety. It is certain, however, that Germany would have to count upon the opposition of England and perhaps of Japan.

The *Daily Mail* says editorially: "We do not quite believe the rumors of proposed seizures by Germany in the Philippines, and for one very good reason—England would have to be reckoned with. John Bull will back up Brother Jonathan if any attempt is made to defraud him of his rights."

WARM WIRELETS.

The Spanish government has authorized Blanco to entertain proposals for an exchange of Lieut. Hobson and other prisoners taken when the Merrimac was sunk off the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

The British schooner Shenandoah, Captain A. H. Gibson, bound from Norfolk to Barbice, British Guiana, with a cargo of 94,500 staves and 31,500 headings, was completely destroyed by fire Monday night while at anchor in Hampton Roads.

Last night a wreck occurred on the Southern Railway, near Danville, Va. Engineer Gary, fireman Sales, flagman Pace and brakeman O'Connor were all more or less seriously injured. Twenty-four loaded cars composed the train, and many of them are totally demolished.

The Inquest.

An old German, being drawn to serve on a coroner's jury, sat stupidly and stolidly listening to the evidence for an hour or so. Then he became weary in his attention. Suddenly he fixed his eyes on the corpse, advanced to it and raised the corner of the sheet. "Mein Gott, shentlemens," he exclaimed, starting back in surprise and fright, "dot man ish dead!" —San Francisco Argonaut.

Reassuring Her.

"I get so downhearted sometimes, doctor, that I am almost on the point of despairing of being cured by medicines at all and going to the faith healers."

"Humbug, my dear madam! Transparent humbug! Here is something that will do you more good than all the faith doctors in the world can do you."

And he gave her a bread pill.—Nuggets.

The wearing of hats in parliament by the members may be traced back to the time when those who were summoned to legislate, or rather to authorize the king to make levies, came in wearing helmets, which were not easily removed.

In London one policeman is required for every 319 of the population, in the boroughs one for every 737 and in the rural districts one for every 1,150.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will give an excursion to Carolina Beach Friday, June 17th. Refreshments by E. Warren & Son at city prices. Boat will observe regular schedule. Tickets at usual prices. Proceeds for benefit of Odd Fellows' Orphan Home. je 16 1t.

Wanted—To sell a very handsome five year blood bay horse, perfectly sound and gentle enough for a lady to drive. This is an extra well bred horse, trots fast with great style and action, and I think the nicest all-round family carriage horse I ever saw. Weighs 1,200 pounds. Range and well proportioned. Price $200. A. J. McKinnon, Maxton, N. C. je 15 2t

Just Received a nice lot of Howard Peaches. N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulders. Also a quantity of Cow Peas. Call on me at 215 Market street, or ring up Bell Phone No. 88. H. J. Bierman. je 14 tf

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

The American Fig turns out to be an American Buffalo, after beeing him. Our prime meats, also, always improve on acquaintance, and trying some of our tender, succulent beef, dainty Spring lamb, fine mutton and veal you could never accustom yourself to eating an inferior grade.

J. E. RHODES. je 16 tf

ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

je 3 tf Furniture and House Furnishings.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

OCEANIC HOTEL,

Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.03 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Steriliser also at service of cottagers.

je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN my 22 2m

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 18T, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight pre paid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. my 31 tf

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses $90 to $150.* Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT MCIVER, Greensboro, N. C. je 15 2w

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 6.15 P. M.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 9.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 25 cents.

J. W. Harper. je 5 tf

Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. R. Greer, deceased, vs. E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 13th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 33 feet to the beginning. DAN. D. CAMERON, Commissioner. June 13, 1898. je 14 30d

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,

Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

or write for prices. je 7 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!

Here are the furnishings you need right now—brights with the first flush of newness—most of them brand-new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date

Women of Taste.

Striped Linen Crash at

20c per yard.

White Duck,

10, 12 1-2 and 15c.

40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special

10c.

Remnants of India Linen,

8, 10 and 15c.

Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at

10c.

35c French Organdies, to close at

25c.

Zephyr Ginghams for Waists at

15c.

Bathing Suits, Bathing Caps, in Gent's, Ladies and Children's, Suits from

85c to $5.00.

Caps, 15 to 75c.

Just received 50 pieces of Mattings. Those who wish

Good Matting

will do well to inspects our line.

Full stock of

Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Trunks and Bags.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole Agents for W. B. CORSETS and STANDARD PATTERNS. je 12 tf

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

je 13 tf

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.